

## Office of the Secretary of Defense

## § 143.4

does it modify or diminish the obligations of commanders and supervisors under 5 U.S.C. 7101–7135 with respect to organizations representing DoD civilian employees.

### § 143.2 Applicability and scope.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to:

(1) Department of Defense Components, which include the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Unified and Specified Commands, and the Defense Agencies;

(2) All military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense; and

(3) Individuals and groups entering, using, or seeking to enter or use military installations.

(b) This part does not limit the application of the Uniform Code of Military Justice title 10 U.S.C., sections 801–940 or 10 U.S.C. 976 including the prohibitions and criminal penalties set forth therein with respect to matters that are the subject of this part or that are beyond its scope.

### § 143.3 Policy.

It is the policy of the United States under Public Law 95–610 that:

1. Members of the armed forces of the United States must be prepared to fight and, if necessary, to die to protect the welfare, security, and liberty of the United States and of their fellow citizens.

2. Discipline and prompt obedience to lawful orders of superior officers are essential and time-honored elements of the American military tradition and have been reinforced from the earliest articles of war by laws and regulations prohibiting conduct detrimental to the military chain of command and lawful military authority.

3. The processes of conventional collective bargaining and labor-management negotiation cannot and should not be applied to the relationships between members of the armed forces and their military and civilian superiors.

4. Strikes, slowdowns, picketing, and other traditional forms of job action have no place in the armed forces.

5. Unionization of the armed forces would be incompatible with the military chain of command, would undermine the role, authority, and position of the commander, and would impair the morale and readiness of the armed forces.

6. The circumstances which could constitute a threat to the ability of the armed forces to perform their mission are not comparable to the circumstances which could constitute a threat to the ability of Federal civilian agencies to perform their functions and should be viewed in light of the need for effective performance of duty by each member of the armed forces.

### § 143.4 Prohibited activity.

(a) *Membership and enrollment.* (1) A member of the armed forces, knowing of the activities or objectives of a particular military labor organization, may not:

(i) Join or maintain membership in such organization; or

(ii) Attempt to enroll any other member of the armed forces as a member of such organization.

(2) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may enroll in a military labor organization any member of the armed forces or solicit or accept dues or fees for such an organization from any member of the armed forces.

(b) *Negotiation or bargaining.* (1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may negotiate or bargain, or attempt through any coercive act to negotiate or bargain, with any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, on behalf of members of the armed forces, concerning the terms or conditions of service of such members.

(2) No member of the armed forces, and no civilian officer or employee, may negotiate or bargain on behalf of the United States concerning the terms or conditions of military service of members of the armed forces with any person who represents or purports to represent members of the armed forces.

(c) *Strikes and other concerted activity.*

(1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the armed forces, may organize or attempt to organize, or participate in, any strike, picketing, march, demonstration, or other similar form of concerted action involving members of the armed forces that is directed against the Government of the United States and that is intended to induce any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the armed forces, to: